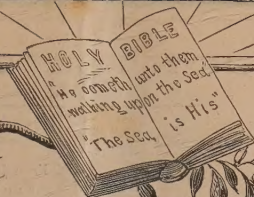


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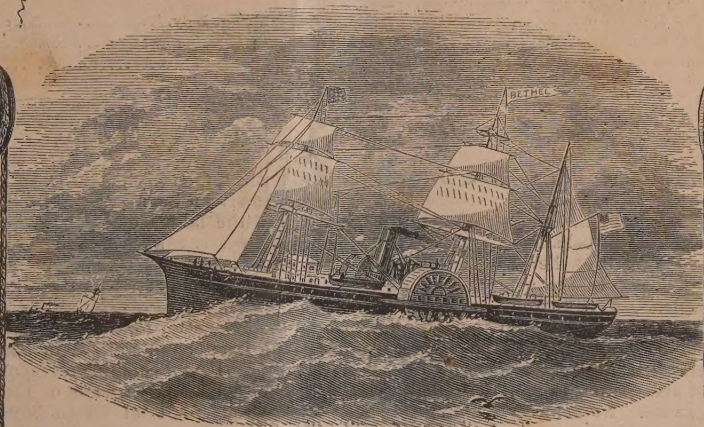
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No. 7



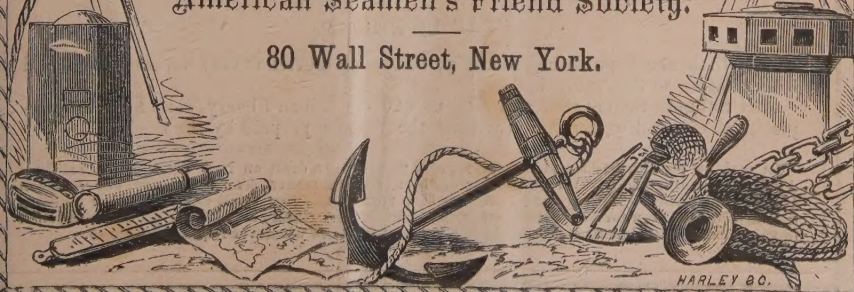
THE
SAILORS' MAGAZINE,
— and —
SEAMEN'S FRIEND



JULY, 1870.

American Seamen's Friend Society.

80 Wall Street, New York.



HARLEY & CO.

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THE SAILORS' MAGAZINE AND SEAMEN'S FRIEND.

THE SAILORS' MAGAZINE AND SEAMEN'S FRIEND, a monthly pamphlet of thirty-two pages, will contain the proceedings of the American Seamen's Friend Society, and its Branches and Auxiliaries, with notices of the labors of local independent Societies, in behalf of Seamen. It will aim to present a general view of the history, nature, the progress and the wants of the SEAMEN'S CAUSE, commending it earnestly to the sympathies, the prayers and the benefactions of all Christian people.

It is designed also to furnish interesting reading matter for Seamen, especially such as will tend to their spiritual edification. Important notices to mariners, memoranda of disasters, deaths, &c., will be given. It will contain correspondence and articles from our Foreign Chaplains, and of Chaplains and friends of the cause at home. No field at this time presents more ample material for an interesting periodical. To single subscribers \$1 a year invariably in advance. It will be furnished Life Directors and Life Members gratuitously, upon an annual request for the same. POSTAGE in advance—quarterly, at the office of delivery—within the United States, twelve cents a year.

THE SEAMEN'S FRIEND

Is also issued as an eight page monthly tract adapted to Seamen, and for gratuitous distribution among them. It is furnished Auxiliary Societies for this use, at the rate of one dollar per hundreded.

THE LIFE BOAT.

This little sheet, published monthly, will contain brief anecdotes, incidents, and facts relating to Sea Libraries.

Any Sabbath-School that will send us \$20, for a loan library, shall have fifty copies gratis, monthly, for one year, with the postage prepaid by the Society.

In making remittances for subscriptions, always procure a draft on New York, or a Post Office Money Order, if possible. Where neither of these can be procured, send the money, but always in a REGISTERED letter. The registration fee has been reduced to fifteen cents, and the present registration system has been found by the postal authorities to be virtually an absolute protection against losses by mail. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

THE SAILORS' MAGAZINE AND SEAMEN'S FRIEND.



Vol. 42.

JULY, 1870.

No. 7.

“AND THEY REHEARSED ALL THAT GOD HAD DONE WITH THEM.”

Thus would we do. The object we have in presenting in this number of the *MAGAZINE* the substance of our Annual Report, is identical with that which Paul and Barnabas had, when they gathered the Church together at Antioch. They wanted to show what had been wrought for the coming Kingdom, through their instrumentality.

A glance at the *LIBRARY* and *MISSIONARY* work of the Society will interest our readers, and magnify before them, we think, the importance of the cause sacredly committed to our trust.

Our *LIBRARY* work has been reported monthly, but we may state in regard to it, that the aggregate number of libraries sent to sea, during the year ending 1st of May, including reshipments, is SEVEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR.

The Society has shipped during the past twelve years, 3,387 libraries, composed of about 150,000 volumes. The re-shipments, as near as can be ascertained, have been 2,095. These libraries, including the re-shipments, have been accessible to crews numbering altogether over 150,250 men, many of whom have read every book in the library of forty to fifty volumes. Since 1861, seven hundred and sixty-one of these libraries have been shipped in the United States Navy, accessible at different times to crews numbering 85,600 men.

The reported hopeful conversions for the last year have been forty-five; making, since the commencement of the system, SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY. The reports unanimously concur in showing a marked improvement in the character and conduct of the men on all the vessels furnished with libraries. But the good accomplished and the number of souls converted can never be fully known in this world. The amount expended in this work for the year has been \$7,335 53, furnished largely by the children of the Sabbath-schools.

MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS.

ST. JOHN, N. B.—REV. JAMES SPENCER, *Chaplain*.

During nine months of the year, two hundred and sixty-five American vessels, carrying 5,254 seamen, have arrived in this port, besides a large number of really American vessels under British registers, and a still larger number of British vessels, and those of other nations. "The gatherings at the public services," says the Chaplain, "have been tolerably good, and always very attentive." He has visited the sick in the Hospital, with manifest good results. He mentions one apparently hopeless drunkard, as having been manifestly reformed. In these labors, he has made two hundred and ninety-nine visits to the sick, three hundred and eighty-eight on shipboard, distributed 24,000 pages of tracts, and preached eighty-three discourses, and attended two funerals.

A Bethel is greatly needed, and the Chaplain expresses the hope that sufficient interest may be awakened among the people to accomplish this during the coming year.

LABRADOR COAST.—REV. S. R. BUTLER, *Chaplain*.

The Report of last year gave a sketch of the history of this Mission, and a view of the two stations on Carribou Island, and at Esquimaux River, seven miles back from the coast as a winter station. Miss McFarlane has been a self-denying, devoted, and successful laborer among this simple people. Mr. Butler has devoted the summer to labor on Carribou Island, and to the distribution of Bibles and reading matter to the sailors and fishermen visiting or residing along the Labrador coast. In a letter dated June 24, 1869, Mr. Butler says:

"A year ago the people were suffering very much from want of the commonest necessities of life. I am glad to be able to report a much more prosperous state of things at present.

"The chapel and dwelling house were both made more comfortable for winter use, the school has been well attended, and the various religious services also. There has not been any special religious interest, and yet there has been deep thoughtfulness and a spirit of inquiry on the part of a few. One new member has been added to our church."

In a letter at the close of the summer, he says :

"The people of the coast are in a much more prosperous condition than they have been for five or six years past. The attendance at church has been better than usual this season, and the attachment to the mission stronger than ever."

We append a few extracts from the Canada Mission Society for 1869 :

"It may be claimed for this little mission that it has been singularly full of interest, conducted with little cost, and successful. The people of the coast are most anxious for its continuance, but are not in circumstances to help it, beyond in some cases giving their labor in building, boating, and supplying fuel; and the remarkable attachment to the mission of all the missionaries who have been named, and their earnest purpose to continue in it, in spite of hardships and discouragements, is evidence of their sense of its importance, and of the people's appreciation of it."

"The results of these labors have been seen in the improved domestic and social condition of the people, the better recognition of Sunday and of the marriage relation, in the education to a fair extent of the young people, and in some cases of adults also, and in the bringing of souls to Christ. So that it may be said of this mission that it has testified the Gospel of the Grace of God to the entire population of the coast, within its reach."

NORWAY.

SARPSBORG.—CAPT. J. H. HANSEN, *Missionary*.

Since the death of Mr. H. L. Schultz, at Porsgrund, and the resignation of Mr. H. Steinsen, at Kragero, Capt. Hansen has been the only missionary under the patronage of the Society in Norway. More are greatly needed in this inviting field. He has often earnestly urged the appointment of sailor missionaries by the name of H. P. Bergh, at Christiana, and Johan Leervig, at Porsgrund. The appointments have only been prevented by the want of means.

In a letter dated Feb. 22, 1870, he says :

"The Lord has signally blessed my labors at Sarpsborg last spring, and many of the converts besought me not to leave them. I removed here last May, and this place is at present my home. A large share of my labors have been performed here and some miles around in the country; and blessed be the name of the Lord, a great number have been awakened, and many have come to a living faith in Him who justifies and saves the lost."

"During the past summer I have preached in Christiana, Horten, Walloe, Frederikshald, and intermediate towns; and I have letters and invitations from many, to whom I cannot come. Another brother and I have preached in the M. E. Church in this place every other evening for the last three weeks, and on every occasion some have been awakened, of all ages, from *twelve* to *seventy* years old. A general religious interest is manifest in many towns and villages on the east coast of Norway."

"In October, I lay sick and did not think I ever would recover, but Jesus comforted me under the most extreme sufferings. From March, 1869, up to Feb. 22, 1870, I have preached one hundred and seventy-eight times; held one hundred and twenty-five prayer-meetings, visited forty four vessels, distributed 3,000 pages of tracts, and called upon both sick and well persons at their homes every day."

DENMARK.

COPENHAGEN.—REV. PETER E. RYDING.

During the year 1869, Mr. Ryding has labored about five and a half months in Bornholm, three months at Amaek and about Copenhagen, and two and a half months in several of the ports of Sweden, on the Baltic, and one month in Fyen and Zealand. Of his labors in Bornholm, he says:

"It has pleased God to help us much in Bornholm. Several have been baptised; the truth has found its way to many hearts. The week of prayer was specially blessed. Drunkards have become sober; debauchees reformed. The children of the Sabbath-school have carried the Word of God and religious books to their homes, and in some instances the dwellings of wickedness have become houses of the Lord. Fourteen have been added to the church now consisting of one hundred and twenty members."

In one of his letters he says: "The places particularly important for seamen's missions, are the towns on the whole Baltic coast to Stockholm, Christianstadt, Carlserone, Carlshaven, Ystad, Wellsborg, Falsterbo, Malmo, and Skaanow, and on this whole coast is only one laborer among seamen, J. Lindelius, in Gothland."

In these missionary tours and labors he has traveled 1,933 English miles, distributed himself, and through others, 185,680 pages of tracts, five hundred and thirty-five copies of the holy Scriptures, four hundred and seventy-six religious books, visited 1,110 vessels and five hundred and ninety-two houses, and preached one hundred and fifteen times.

ODENSE.—REV. F. L. RYMKER, *Sailor Missionary.*

While Mr. Rymker lives in Odense, and devotes considerable of his time to labors in this place, he takes tours to, and labors much among seamen in Faaborg, Bogense, Fredericia, Veile and Horsen, ports, on the coast, and also some of the towns back of the coast.

In these tours, he says:

"I have traveled three hundred and ninety-six miles; have sold twenty books, one hundred and sixty-six Testaments, sixty Bibles, and distributed 13,850 pages of tracts; have made three hundred and forty-

seven religious visits, two hundred and thirty of which have been to seamen on ship board, or at their houses. Besides this I have talked to hundreds of people in the market place, in the streets, and at railway stations, while supplying them with Bibles, Testaments, and religious matter. I have preached thirty-two discourses and led in twelve prayer-meetings. I feel deeply to thank our Saviour that he has enabled me to do so much, and wait in hope for his blessing."

SWEDEN.

REV. F. O. NILSSON, *Missionary*.

The biography, and history of the labors of this converted sailor and missionary in connexion with the progress of religious liberty in Sweden, would make a volume of intense interest.

He commenced his labors as sailor missionary under an appointment of this Society, in Gottenburg, in 1841. He left, under sentence of banishment, for, as he says, "Preaching the Gospel without authority," July 4, 1851; arrived in Copenhagen, Denmark, July 5th, whither he was sent by the Society. Labored there till April, 1853, when he left with over one hundred of his persecuted countrymen, arriving in New-York June, 1853. He labored in the ministry seven years among his countrymen at the West. He returned to Sweden, arriving September 13, 1860. Received a rescript from the King permitting him to preach the Gospel where he pleased, except in the temples of the State Church. He labored at Gottenburg and other ports, among seamen, with wonderful success, till August 20, 1869, when he left for America, arriving in New-York, September 6th, preaching on the passage every day to over three hundred Scandinavian emigrants.

He is now settled in a very humble log-house, with his wife, in Houston, Minnesota, to spend the evening of his days in the land of his "new birth." His object is to form a society among his countrymen West, to aid his poor countrymen in Sweden to emigrate to America. He is himself a wonderful monument of God's grace, and has been singularly blessed in winning souls to Christ during his nearly thirty years' service.

Had this Society done nothing else than to sustain this missionary it has done a work of incalculable benefit to the souls of seamen, and also to the kingdom of Sweden.

In a letter, dated October 22d, he says:

"My heart was in the mission work in Sweden. I found it hard, therefore, to think I must leave that field, where I have labored and suffered, and enjoyed much—unspeakably much—of the love of God; but my health and strength do not allow me to return to Sweden as I

had hoped in the spring. I must, therefore, ask you to lay before the Board the enclosed resignation."

We append his last reports of labors in our service, extending from April to September, 1869:

"I left Gottenburg the 29th of April for Helsingburg, and labored there and in adjoining places till the middle of May, when I returned to Gottenburg, and labored principally among emigrants, who, by thousands, weekly pass though this place for America. Early in June myself and wife removed from Gottenburg, so long the principal field of my labors, and journeyed towards Scone. On the way we visited Br. C. Carlson, at Warberg, and several places along the coast, preaching Christ and counseling many young converts who have been brought to Christ through the labors of Br. Carlson. During the latter part of June I labored alternately at Malmo and Helsingburg, chiefly among seamen. I am strengthened in the belief that this whole coast is an important field for labors among seamen. In this part of Sweden has a great religious movement been going on for years, and is still in progress. Several thousands during the past ten years have been brought to Christ. Many of those have separated from the State Church, but many remain in her connexion. There is one good thing, they seem to tolerate each other. Evangelical Lutherans, Baptists and Separatists labor in unison to forward the cause of Christ. For this purpose they hold special meetings, called Mission Meetings, to stir up christians to more interest for the conversion of sinners. I have been heartily welcomed by all these evangelical christians. They expressed much gladness at my coming to tarry among them. I count much on their co-operation with me in my mission to seamen."

In a letter, dated October 21st, after his arrival in this country, he says:

"Most part of the quarter I have labored in Scone as during the former quarter, and I trust God has blessed my labors. Souls profess to have been converted to God under my preaching and personal efforts. I visited Malmo, Landskrona, Kullen, Hoganes and Helsingburg. In each of these places I notified beforehand religious meetings, and had the satisfaction of seeing many seafaring people attending my preaching. On the 13th of August we left Helsingburg, arriving in Gottenburg on the 14th. Here I labored among seamen by visiting vessels and boarding-houses, preaching repentance towards God and faith in our Lord Jesus Christ. On the 20th of August we left Gottenburg for New-York. On the ship were three hundred Scandinavian emigrants, to whom I preached once each day during the passage. I have reason to believe that the Lord has blessed my labors even here. We were favored with fair weather and favoring winds, and arrived in New York September 6th. During the past six months I have traveled four hundred and fifty miles, preached sixty-six times, held thirty-eight prayer-meetings, made three hundred and fifty visits on ships and in families, and distributed 7,000 pages of tracts.

Your humble fellow-believer in the Gospel,

F. O. NILSSON."

WARBERG and WEDIGE.—Mr. C. CARLSON, *Savior Missionary*.

This humble and devoted missionary is still at his Master's work, preaching the Gospel from place to place with evident success. In a letter, dated June 26, he says:

"We have during the quarter experienced much of the grace of God among us, so that my labors have been wonderfully blessed. The people of God have been revived, and several sinners have been awakened and constrained to inquire the way of salvation, and several have found peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ, and made a public profession before the world.

"My labors in part have been among the large numbers of emigrants to America. Many of them were young converts, others older and experienced christians. Before leaving they frequently got up meetings, to exhort their fellow-men to repentance. I have often been invited to these meetings to preach. In these scenes of parting with friends, hardened sinners have been brought to confess their need of Christ, and we have reason to believe that several have been converted to God."

In a letter, dated January, 1870, he says:

"To the praise and glory of God, I can say that he has made the Word a blessing to many during this quarter. We have experienced powerfully the presence of God's Holy Spirit in the awakening and conversion of souls. Many hearts have been shaken, and are now anxiously inquiring after peace with God."

In these preaching tours he has traveled five hundred and eighty-two miles, preached two hundred and seventeen times, held sixty-two prayer-meetings, conversed with three hundred and eighty-eight inquirers, made ninety-nine visits to families, and fifty-six on shipboard, and distributed 1,500 pages of tracts.

HELSINGBORG.—Mr. ERIK ERIKSON, *Sailor Missionary*.

Mr. Erikson still continues his work of an Evangelist, visiting the ports on the south and east coasts of Sweden, on the Baltic, preaching almost daily in the ports and intervening towns on his journeys. In these preaching tours he has traveled 2,214 miles, preached three hundred and eleven times, made, in a single quarter, six hundred visits on shipboard, and distributed 3,000 pages of tracts. He seems well adapted to this kind of work, and very successful in it. We append his report for a single quarter:

In a letter dated, Malmo, June 28, 1869, he says:

"I visited Wannersburg, and preached there several days in succession to large congregations. In Westgothia I preached in the house of a friendly minister of the State Church, to many people, he and his family attending; several there were awakened to feel their need of Christ.

"April 3d and 4th, I preached in a meeting-house belonging to a small evangelical church to many hearers. The members of the church appeared to be much revived, and the Spirit of God operated evidently with power on the hearts of the unconverted.

"In Dalhsland I preached in different places till the 18th. Many people gathered, who listened attentively; some were deeply moved, and appeared convicted in their consciences. Sunday, the 18th, I preached in a place of much moral darkness, in the midst of liquor-shops or brandy taverns, where there had been no preaching before. Many people gathered, and the drunkards and parish vestry-men came also, on purpose to disturb and break up the meeting; but they were late, arriving when I had already commenced preaching. God granted me grace to hold forth His truth in His Spirit and power, and the gainsayers became as quiet as the stones, and after the services were over they, appearing convicted in their consciences, went quietly to their homes. From there I journeyed southward, towards Scone; preached at three different places on the way. At Helsingborg and vicinity I preached daily to many people for several days. On the 1st and 2d of May, I attended a mission meeting near Christianstadt. The blessing of the Lord and His grace was revealed among us. Many persons wept over their sins, and asked the prayers of christians. Six were buried with Christ in baptism, and added to the church after witnessing a good confession."

"From there I went to the Eastern sea-coast, to Rustadt and Chimbutsham, preaching every day to many people, some of whom seemed to be brought under deep conviction of sin. On the 16th and 17th of May I attended another mission meeting near Malmor. The people were greatly refreshed and the unconverted were greatly moved and brought under deep conviction, weeping bitterly and asking christians to pray for them. We experienced here something of what was experienced on the day of Pentecost. At a later date several souls professed to have found peace with God."

"From the 25th of May to the 28th of June I have labored at Malmo and vicinity. I have visited all the vessels in the harbor—some several times, conversed with the officers and sailors about their soul's salvation."

"All along the coast is a wide field. I might make Ustادت or Carls-ham my station, and go out to these various ports preaching the Gospel of salvation to seamen and their families."

Your humble brother in Christ,

E. ERIKSON.

STOCKHOLM.—A. M. LJUNGBERG, *Sailor Missionary*.

This missionary acts principally as a colporteur, visiting ships of almost all the nations of Europe; supplying the crews with the Word of God, and distributing tracts in various languages; sometimes holding religious meetings on board, but more especially personal conversation with the crews. He has also, sometimes, made tours out into villages around Stockholm. Of Skanon, his native place, and Falsterbo, he says:

"During the winter of 1851 I first spoke about Jesus, and was in danger of being stoned. There the work of God has good success, especially in Falsterbo, where, among three hundred men, two hun-

dred are believers or inquirers. There are, also, captains, mates, and others who know how to pray and to bear witness how precious Jesus is. The field is whitening for the harvest."

In these labors, during ten months of the year, he has visited 312 vessels; sold 392 books, one of which was the means of a sailor's conversion; 29 Bibles; 16 Testaments; and distributed 3,384 tracts.

"I have labored much among sailors. Hundreds of Norwegians and Swedes have listened to the Word of Life. I have not numbered the converts. It is difficult to know the state of the soul. Many have been under conviction. I trust some have been converted."

GOTHLAND.—JOHN LINDELIUS, *Sailor Missionary*.

This aged and infirm missionary still performs some labor for his Master in visiting vessels, fishermens' families, and the sick. In a letter dated 29th December, he says; "I am glad to inform you that many souls have been awakened from 'sin-sleeping,' among them many seamen. I co-operate with the Methodists. Through their instrumentality there is much religious interest on the island." In his labors during the year he has visited 48 ships, conversed with 184 sailors, also 347 families, conversing with 1,076 individuals; sold 6 Bibles, 16 Testaments, 3 Psalters, and distributed many tracts.

BELGIUM.

ANTWERP.—REV. JOHN H. PETTINGELL, *Chaplain*.

Capt. JOHN MOWATT, *Assistant Missionary*.

"The amount of American shipping here," says the chaplain, "during 1869, has been about the same as the year previous, but the aggregate tonnage of all nations is greatly in advance of any previous year, and it will continue to increase from year to year as our docks are enlarged; and there is nothing to prevent American shipping interests here from advancing, but our unwise legislation. When our government will begin to foster, instead of discouraging our commercial enterprise, there is no port that will feel it and share it sooner than Antwerp."

The chaplain has held during the year 14 meetings on shipboard; attendance, 80, meetings on shore, 298; attendance, 6,727; visits to ships, 2,160; to lodging-houses, 234; to the sick, 239; Bibles sold, 24; Testaments, 6; Gospels distributed, 110; tracts, 9,100; magazines 750. He makes no definite statement as to the number of inquirers or conversions, but has conversed and prayed with many under serious

impressions, several of whom have expressed a hope and professed to begin a new life. Many old hopes have been revived and not a few backsliders reclaimed.

In a letter dated July 23d, he says:

"The Lord has prospered us here. For the last ten months we have held our *five* meetings a week without interruption. Our congregations were never larger, nor our meetings more interesting. Last Sunday night we had the largest audience I ever saw in the Bethel. Many Belgians present. More than twenty of them listening at the door. Our prayer meetings are delightful. Last evening we got in seven or eight children who were playing around the door. As soon as I can see my way clear I hope to begin a Sabbath school."

In a letter dated November 23d, he says:

"Last Sunday we had a great crowd, more than we could possibly accommodate in the Bethel. In the afternoon we celebrated the Lord's Supper for the first time. As we have no church organization here I have hesitated about administering the Sacrament; but as there are always more or less Christians of various evangelical denominations with us I have not felt at liberty to hold back any longer. We had about 30 or 35 communicants besides many spectators, and it was a very interesting and profitable occasion."

FRANCE.

HAVRE.—REV. H. ROGERS, *Chaplain*.

MR. POHLMAN, *Colporteur and Sailor Missionary*.

There have arrived at this port, during 1869, 2,775 vessels from foreign and colonial ports, measuring 1,092,604 tons and carrying 54,331 seamen. Coastwise, the arrivals have been 2,933 vessels of 230,838 tons and 16,888 seamen. Total 5,713 vessels, of 1,324,286 tons and 71,262 men. Of these, 6,307 men were under the American flag, 19,503 under the British, making 25,810 English speaking seamen and 45,452 of all other nations. A field wide enough surely for one chaplain and his assistant. The American Bethel, incidently, has proved a convenience and aid to a German evangelical congregation and to a French Protestant church.

The cause has sustained a great loss during the past year in the death of Mr. Henri Monod, an active merchant, and a long and fast friend of the Bethel. He was one of the rich fruits of this chaplaincy, having been brought to Christ years ago under the ministry of Dr. Sawtell then its chaplain. Mr. George Willis, another friend, has also passed away.

We subjoin Mr. Rogers' Annual Report:

"In giving a report of the labors of the past year, we are thankful to say our mission continues—not with all the success our hearts desire; but, blessed be God, it continues, with some special marks of Divine

approbation. Constant visits to the ships, the hospital, the continual change of seamen, with the variety of character and dispositions, offer opportunities of renewed exertion.

A young sailor waited to speak to me after one of our services, whom I did not recognize, and said, "I wish to thank you, sir." "Well, my friend, why do you wish to thank me?" He replied, "I was here about four months ago—I do not remember anything of the sermon; but, in the closing prayer, you asked God's protection for those who were leaving the port. We sailed the next morning, and when only two days out we were overtaken by a gale which drove us on the Goodwin Sands. God must have heard your prayer, for we got off, and, although in a leaky state, arrived safely at our port." "But," I asked, "did you not pray for yourself?" "Yes, sir, I did, and I hope never to leave off; for I can now say, 'Happy day, for Jesus heard my prayer and washed my sins away.'" I thought it is one thing to address our speech to men, and another and much more hopeful thing, to God. He who prays never plows upon a rock!

Our services at the Bethel on the Sabbath have been attended as usual, often fluctuating by the arrival or departure of the ships. On several occasions the whole congregation have remained for prayer after the evening service.

The service in the German language by Pasteur Maast, on Sabbath afternoons, is numerously attended. There is a considerable German population in the town who value the simple Gospel as opposed to the Ritualistic teaching which prevails at another place. They have also commenced a day and Sabbath school for German children with a prospect of success.

The French service on Friday evenings also continues its numbers. They highly appreciate the convenience of our church for these occasions.

Our friend, W. Pohlman, continues his efforts as colporteur. His sales this year principally among foreign sailors, in several languages, are 228 Bibles and 219 Testaments.

MARSEILLES.—REV. HENRY A. GIBSON, *Chaplain*.

Mr. J. R. SMITHSON, *Scripture Reader*.

The last report stated that the former chaplain, Rev. J. B. Hawkins, on account of ill health, left early in February, 1869. The present chaplain arrived soon after. The Scripture reader, Mr. Smithson, was appointed about the same time, and labored with much zeal, fidelity, and success, till March 1st, 1870, when he was obliged to leave on account of the health of his wife. What is called the "Club-room" or "Reading-room," and place for social meetings, has been productive of much good.

Says the chaplain, under date June 14th:

"We have religious meetings now almost every evening at the request of sailors themselves. Our Sabbath evening meetings are largely attended, and, I trust, God makes them a blessing to many:

Again, under date August 27th:

"We have, at this moment, two or three most interesting cases of American seamen, one of which strikes me as being a case of genuine

conversion. We bestow quite as much labor and time on Americans as English seamen, and find that they always look to us, in time of sickness and trouble."

Again, under date Oct. 22nd :

"Thank God, our work prospers. Nearly 100 sailors were present at our Sunday evening service. On the 10th inst. captains and crews all listened with the intensest attention to the Gospel of Jesus Christ. I find a great many of your American brethren take a deep interest in the success of the Club. The reading-room and religious-room are made good use of. What I yearn to see is the Club extended to a real Home for sailors."

Again, under date Feb. 4, 1870 :

"A great portion, and certainly a most successful portion of our Scripture reader's work has been, during the last two or three months, on board of American men-of-war. Every Sunday morning he has held a service attended by officers, and as many as 200 seamen, on board the *Juniata*. It is only due to Mr. Smithson to say, that the commandant, officers and men esteemed his labors, and spoke of him to me in terms of the highest and most affectionate manner. He got up a temperance society, established a school, and preached simply the Word of Life, and obtained not merely a hearing, but arrested the most devout attention. The chaplain of the *Franklin* also bore testimony to the good he did on that vessel while here for three months.

In the same letter he details an account of the conversion and thorough reform of an American mate.

In one under date March 22nd, 1870 :

"Our average attendance on week-day evenings is from 30 to 40, and on Sabbath evenings 50 or more. *Six thousand five hundred* English-speaking seamen have visited the Club during the year.

"A special service of a most simple character is held in the rooms each Sunday evening by the Chaplain, which is well attended. The Scripture reader is in constant attendance at the Club during the week, holds religious meetings in a room specially set apart for that purpose, and though the attendance at the service and at such meetings is a purely voluntary matter, yet it is a noticeable and most encouraging fact, that the demand for religious instruction originated with the sailors themselves."

JAPAN.

YOKOHAMA.—REV. S. R. BROWN, *Missionary, Reformed Church.*

Mr. Brown, after spending about two years in this country has returned to his mission field. The Society have, in former years through his agency, accomplished something by a supply of libraries and reading matter to seamen in that port. A sailor mission should be established perhaps under his supervision in the larger ports of Japan.

CHINA.

SHANGHAE.—REV. EDWARD W. SYLE, *Chaplain*.

This Chaplaincy, with its Bethel and Sailor's Home, is, we believe, in a flourishing condition, and well sustained by foreign residents, English and American, on the ground.

Mr. Syle has, at the request of the Society, visited several ports with reference to the condition and wants of seamen. In a letter received May last, he says :

“To Chefoo, a port about four days' sail by steamer, to the north of Shanghai, I think a little aid and comfort might be well bestowed. I found there a lively appearance of things among the shipping, and I learn that in the busy season there are as many as seventy ships in port at one time. Moreover, there are tokens of an increased commerce both there and at Tien-Tsin. Ning-Po, the next port south of us, I have also visited, and Foo-Choo, next again south, is important because of the large amount of shipping frequenting that port.”

He earnestly recommends small appropriations to aid the missionaries to bestow some labors among seamen at each of the ports, Che-Foo, Fow-Chow, Ning-Po, and Tien-Tsin. At Ning-Po there is already a Bethel fitted up some years since by the missionaries, who ask aid of this Society to furnish seamen with reading matter.

HONG-KONG, and WHAMPOA, the port of Canton, in each of which the Society has formerly sustained chaplains, are still vacant, awaiting means and men to re-occupy them.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

HONOLULU.—REV. S. C. DAMON, D. D., *Chaplain*.Mr. E. DUNSCOMBE, *Sailor Missionary*

Mr. Damon left this station March 15th, 1869, for a visit to this country and Europe, leaving Mr. Dunscombe in charge of the “Friend” and the reading-room. Since August the pulpit has been supplied by Rev. Robert Bayard Snowden.

We have before us Mr. Dunscombe's journal, which shows that he has labored with efficiency and success in the hospitals, on shipboard, and at the Sailor's Home. He has distributed large numbers of Bibles and other reading matter in the Chinese and many languages of Europe.

We subjoin Mr. Snowden's Report, or

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHAPLAINCY.

HONOLULU, S. I., January 18, 1870.

Rev. Secretaries of the Seamen's Friend Society.

DEAR BRETHREN: Your excellent chaplain, Rev. S. C. Damon, D. D., left this field in March, 1869, on leave of absence for one year. On the 27th of August I arrived in Honolulu in compliance with an invitation from

the Bethel church to supply the pulpit until the return of their pastor. In behalf of the absent chaplain I submit a brief report, reminding you that it covers a very few months.

Public worship has been held in the church regularly every Sunday morning with uniformly large and attentive congregations; and while the whaling fleet were in port the vestry on Sunday evenings was well filled. Other extra meetings were held at that time. The regular weekly prayer-meetings on Wednesday evenings has been kept up but with only general interest. I preached to the crew of the United States sloop-of-war *Mohican* one Sunday on her quarter-deck. Regularly on Sunday afternoons I preach in the reading-room of the United States Marine Hospital; the number present there has varied with the number of inmates from fifteen to thirty. The service seems to be well appreciated by the disabled seamen, and quite encouraging results have followed. The church received into fellowship last month a seaman a native of Holland, who, in early life, was a Roman Catholic, and whose career has been somewhat eventful. The "week of prayer" was observed in union with the people of the Fort Street Church, and was felt by all to be a season of especial privilege. The Sunday-school is quite flourishing, and in connection with it a small class of Chinese receive instruction, one or two of whom have become very proficient in reading the Scriptures. A thorough distribution of papers, tracts, and Bibles, is constantly made by the colporteur upon the ships, at the prison, and hospital.

The extremely short stay of the seamen in port, the time being only a very few weeks out of the whole year, works against any effective and permanent influence for good being exerted upon them. These things must be taken into account in estimating the success of ministerial labor for the salvation of this class of people.

Many interesting features of the work continually present themselves, some of which will be found in the items from Mr. Dunscombe's journal, which are enclosed herewith.

Yours for the cause,

ROBERT BAYARD SNOWDEN.

HILO.—REV. FRANK THOMPSON, *Pastor and Chaplain*.

At the request of the church of foreign residents, the passage of Mr. Thompson and wife to the island was paid by this Society with the understanding that he act as our chaplain at the station for at least two years. We regret to say that not a syllable from his pen has been received from him since he sailed from this port, November 24th, 1868.

A letter of Rev. T. Coan, the veteran missionary, however, dated June 1, 1870, says of him and the church:

"He is doing well here, and our people are pleased with him. He preaches good sermons, and is a man of the "living age." Our little foreign church does nobly in temporal matters. The neat church, costing about \$7,000, is paid for; a parsonage secured for, \$1,500; the pastor's salary of \$1,000 paid; a Christmas present of \$520, gold, presented, and other donations to the amount of some \$400 to \$500 to the pastor during his residence with us. In addition, the Sunday-school

and congregation have contributed several \$100 for foreign missions and other objects of benevolence. This is fair for a church of 20 members and a congregation of about 100, including little children. For the past two seasons we have had very few ships, and your chaplain has had little opportunity to labor in that department. God has permitted me during thirty-four years to meet tens of thousands of the sons of the deep, and out of this multitude we have seen masters, officers, and not a few seamen, saved from fearful wreck on a deep rock. We shall never cease to remember and love the sailor, or forget to pray for him. Some of our warmest and firmest friends are of this marine family. I frequently now receive letters from mothers and sisters of inquiry for sons or brothers upon the sea, or of thanks for my labors with the sailor in his last hours, and his Christian burial."

CHILI.

VALPARAISO.—REV. DAVID TRUMBULL, D. D., *Pastor*.

Mr. FRANCIS MULLER, *Sailor's Missionary*.

Mr. Trumbull's church is always open to captains and sailors on shore, and is more or less frequented; but most of the sailors are confined to the ships at anchor in the bay or to the hospitals. As a rule, Mr. Muller spends two days in the week visiting ships besides his frequent visits to the hospitals. Speaking himself three or four languages, and through Bible and tract distribution, he reaches the sailors of almost all nations.

In a letter dated September 16th, Mr. Trumbull says of him :

"Our colporteur, whom you aid to sustain, Mr. Francis Muller, during the last nine years has sold 4,525 copies of the Holy Scriptures in various languages and 10,000 religious volumes; has distributed 59,000 tracts and 42,122 papers; has made 5,433 visits to ships; 1,123 to hospitals; to seamen and to families 15,826 visits."

TALCAHUANO.—REV. J. A. SWANEY, *Chaplain*

Mr. Swaney's preaching circuit embraces Talcahuano, Santiago, Concepcion, Tomé, Pochoco, and Lota. At Talcahuano, his congregations vary from twenty to fifty-four, with a Sabbath-school of thirty-seven children. A Christian Union church of ten members, embracing the wife of the U. S. Consul, has been organized here. At Santiago, from twenty-three to thirty-three, with a Sabbath-school of thirty-three children; at Concepcion, from fourteen to eighteen; at Tomé, from twelve to nineteen; at Pochoco, from thirteen to twenty, and at Lota, from fifty to sixty, with a Sabbath-school of over twenty children.

He has visited all the vessels frequenting these ports, and made many visits to hospitals. He gives some encouraging accounts of conversions, both among seamen and among the natives.

In a letter dated August 28th, he says: "This (August 1st) is my anniversary Sabbath in Chili. The year sums up thus: Number of papers distributed, nearly 1,000; pages of tracts, 61,532; children baptized, seventeen; visits to vessels in the whaling season, one hundred and nineteen."

We subjoin extracts from a letter, dated Feb. 5, 1870:

MY DEAR BROTHER.—To the close of 1869, embracing a period of seventeen months, the number of pages of tracts distributed is 122,229, and the number of papers, 2,297; for January, 1870, the number of pages of tracts distributed is 5,561, and the number of papers, two hundred and thirty-one. These have been given to sailors in the hospital and on ships, and to people in Talcahuano, Tomé, Concepcion, Coronel, Pochoco, Lota, Arauco, Rafael, Chillan, Los Angeles, and various other places through the country. I am often literally pursued by adults and children begging for Spanish tracts.

"To the close of 1869, the number of children baptized is twenty-three. These baptisms are significant, as they are designed to make the children Protestants, as distinguished from Romanists.

"Mr. Ortis, a Chileno, in Talcahuano, was at Pitcairn's Island twenty-five years ago as a sailor, and was so deeply impressed with the religious character of the people, that he has never since lost his love of Protestantism. He and his wife have long since given up Romanism. They adopted private devotion, using the Lord's Prayer, or the Ten Commandments, having learned these the best way they could. They had never had any Protestant books or tracts before I came here. As soon as they read (in Spanish, of course) one of Dr. Trumbull's sermons, and a tract, entitled "Andrew Dunn," they began family prayer, and are keeping it up daily. I gave them a new Testament, and they now read the Scriptures in the family. They are poor, but respectable. They are very anxious to have Spanish preaching here.

"Mr. Ruiz and wife, natives living in Concepcion, were driven toward the truth by the errors of Romanism, and led further on by reading the Bible. I baptized their youngest child, and now they ask me to baptize all the rest of the family, that they may be counted, not with Romanists, but with Protestants.

"But little shipping in this harbor since my former report. We are now expecting a good deal soon. I should probably live in Concepcion, were it not for the sailors that visit this port at certain seasons, and for my daughter's day-school. The Bible is read daily in the school. It has numbered twenty; just now four are absent visiting. About half the girls are Chileans. The priests are opposed to my mission. They have published my condemnation and that of Protestantism in tract form, and circulated it; they have proclaimed that they would buy our Bibles and tracts with images of saints and with money. They have done a new thing to counteract the Bible and tracts, by announcing that they were now prepared to supply the people with things to read; they have prosecuted me at law for marrying a dying Protestant sailor to a Romanist, the mother of his children, when he was seeking peace of God, and when the Romish priest refused to marry him unless he would apostatize; they have demanded my imprisonment; and when the court ordered to let me out on bail, they protested

against my enlargement, and they have demanded my perpetual banishment from the country on pain of death. The courts, however, have refused all the demands.

"The new U. S. Consul, Mr. E. D. Bruner, attends all our services, and gives his influence to the cause. He is thorough in his Consular duties, firm in whatever he believes to be right, and an honor to those who have sent him hither. He acts as an *American*. We need such Consuls in Chili from the United States.

Ever cordially yours,

J. A. SWANEY.

BUENOS AYRES.

MR. MATTHIAS MATHIESON, *Sailor Missionary*.

This devoted Sailor Missionary has labored here under the patronage of the Society, since July 1, 1868, and with no inconsiderable success. The station greatly needs a Sailor's Home, and as there are no docks, and the shipping lie at anchor in the roads, several miles from the town, the Missionary greatly needs a mission-boat to visit the ships. He also needs a permanent reading-room, and a place for meetings on shore. The Board ought to have the means to grant more aid to this increasingly-important mission, which has sustained a great loss in the departure of Rev. W. Goodfellow, long connected with the Methodist Mission there, and his return to this country.

In a letter dated April 3, 1869, received June 10th, the Missionary says :

"Last Monday evening we had a 'love feast,' and what a blessed meeting! Several sailors were present from all parts of the globe. A Frenchman spoke of the glory and mercy of God; then an Italian, and a Spaniard, and other nationalities. I counted *thirteen* different nationalities. It was a holy time. The Spirit worked on all our hearts. *Nine* Italians and natives came to give their names as probationers; four were received into full communion to the M. E. Church.

"Since my last report, two of our converted sailors have passed away. The first of them was converted in the Spanish hospital. His only desire was that he might be able to lead one soul to Jesus. When he came into the hospital he was ignorant of the 'Word,' but when he died he was rich in the knowledge of Jesus. He had saved for his mother, in Iceland, \$50 gold, a large amount in that country. The other was a native of Finland, an old sailor of fifty, a carpenter. I employed him in fitting up the reading-room; he became interested in the meetings, and a constant attendant. After his conversion he spent much time in prayer, and was turned out of a wicked boarding-house for his religion. They called him 'mad and crazy;' but he was wont to say, 'There is nothing in this world like a good earnest prayer.' When asked how he was, his uniform answer was, 'Never happier, thank God.' He died very suddenly of the cholera in the native hospital, March 13th. 'Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord.' He was a brand plucked out of the fire."

July 10th, he says :

" This evening a good meeting ; some weeping over their sins ; one conversion. The mission has been well attended. Things look encouraging. Two have openly professed a change of heart since I last wrote."

February 14, 1870, he says :

" We have in port a good number of pious captains. Through the aid of one of them I have visited fourteen ships. Jan. 1st, held eight religious meetings, and conversed with the men fore and aft, of the great salvation, and distributed among them many tracts and Bibles. During 1869, I have sold or given away, forty-seven Bibles, ninety-two testaments, 1,306 parts of the Gospel, one hundred and sixty-three religious books, and over 54,000 pages of tracts in eight different languages, over 4,000 persons have been addressed, which results, taken as a whole, are, I think, very satisfactory."

DOMESTIC OPERATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.—REV. J. ROWELL, *Chaplain*.

THE CHAPLAIN'S TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT.

I suppose I have been asked the question a hundred times in substance, " Does it pay to make all this effort to reform seamen ?" Shall we look at the question in the light of personal experience and of facts ? I presume there may be here present some who said to me eleven years ago, when I entered on this work, " I admire your courage and zeal, but certainly you are engaged in a desperate undertaking," and if so, I would like to ask them what they think of the matter now. For myself, when I think of the real advance that has been made in these years, instead of feeling that such labor does not pay, my heart bursts out with thankful praise to God. I think it would be hard to point to any religious work in this city that has paid a larger interest on the capital expended—that can show a larger amount of legitimate fruit, considering the amount of labor employed and the difficulties in the way. Among these fruits we reckon about *three hundred souls*—mostly seamen—hopefully converted to God. Several of these, since their own conversion, have become successful laborers in winning other souls to Christ. How far this self-multiplying work has extended, we of course, have no means of knowing ; but its possibilities are grand to contemplate. Of the larger part of these three hundred we have had opportunity to gain evidence from their manner of life, that they were truly born again. Now, were this all the fruit of the labor of this Society and the Church under its care, could we say that our enterprise is not a paying one ? But this is not all. Thousands of sailors have received healthful religious impressions, which have served to preserve them from the terrible snares laid for them by Satan and his human servants here on shore, and have carried these impressions with them to sea, to be fostered, as we may hope, by God's Holy Spirit, till

they may bring forth fruit unto life eternal. It is a great victory gained for any sailor who has before served, while ashore, merely as food for landsharks, to be able to pass one stay in port without getting drunk, or sacrificing his wages, but retaining the mastership of himself. Even if he has not won the pearl of great price, he has won self-respect, the respect of other men, and thus increased power and motive to withstand temptation in the future. Having now tasted the joys of liberty, and learned where to find true friends, he will be likely to follow the same way, and eventually to come into the fold of Christ. A good number have thus been converted among us, who were thus a long time approaching the kingdom before they entered it; and there are numbers in our meetings every week who are in this hopeful transition state, and for whom we have much hope of their salvation. Our church has thus proved a port of refuge and an influence *toward* salvation to a great number of men, the final history of only a few of whom has become known to us.

One of our most important agencies in this kind of influence is THE MARINE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY. This Society is what all such societies ought to be, viz., the offspring and instrumentality of the Church. We advocate total abstinence from intoxicating drinks as a means of saving souls, and we keep this end all the time in view. Our meetings are opened with prayer and reading the Scriptures, and those who join us are constantly reminded that only by God's help can they stand firm. The main hindrance in the way of the sailor's salvation, and the chief instrument of the landsharks in keeping him their slave, is the use of strong drinks; and when he is rescued from this vice he is already half saved, and the rest of the work is plain sailing.

We have now more than thirteen hundred names, and have reason to believe that the larger part of these have remained faithful to their pledge. I could name a large number of men who are now sober, industrious and prosperous, who owe all their blessing to this Society. And there are not a small number who are faithful members of Christ's Church, on earth or in Heaven, whose first step in this way of life, was signing this pledge of total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks. Had we no other fruit of labor to rejoice over but that which our Temperance Society has borne, we could still say, in view of all these years of labor, *it pays well to labor for the benefit of sailors.*

Again, were we ever disposed to doubt if this kind of labor pays, our doubts would be thoroughly scattered whenever we came to see one of our converted seamen die. Ah! it is the way a man dies, that is the great thing, after all; for on this depends the character of his eternity. See James Haynes, struggling long under the burden of his own sins, but at last gaining a quiet hope of heaven through Jesus' cleansing blood; and not long after finding himself in the embrace of that destroyer of so many seamen's lives, consumption. How quietly and patiently he endures his prolonged and weary sufferings! How thankfully he contrasts his own blessed state, as having an assured hope of salvation through Christ alone, with the pitiable blindness and anxiety of that poor man dying close by him, all whose hope seems to rest on what "the Sisters" do for him, and with the dreadful death-scenes of his old companions in sin! And with what entire tranquility he waits with open eyes the sure approach of the "King of Terrors!"

See William Johnson, battling long against the stealthy grasp of the same disease, but at length resigning himself to die, and in so doing professing his entire willingness to suffer, at God's hands, all the weary and prolonged anguish which usually attends the progress of this disease; but through God's mercy, released in a moment, by the bursting

of a blood-vessel, from all this anticipated suffering, and called home to his rest. His death was like the departure of Elijah—caught up to heaven in a chariot of fire.

Or see Hans Groseth, dying in all the unspeakable rapture of triumph which only Christ's manifest presence and the glory of heaven can give, and which fills with wondering awe the crowd of his wicked companions in suffering, as they gather round to gaze on the strange spectacle of a sailor dying in triumphant hope of salvation. And now, think you, that they who are permitted to look on such death-scenes as these, and contrast them with the dreadful death of most sailors, can doubt if it pays to labor for their salvation? Nor are these occasions rare. I could name a large number of such that I have seen, and you may be sure it is not a small company of saved seamen that already stand about the throne of Christ in heaven.

OUR SABBATH-SCHOOL has been more prosperous than ever before, so far as numbers go. Our Superintendent, Mr. F. W. Gill, has been a hard worker, and with some of the teachers, has canvassed our whole district, winning wanderers to the school. The school has increased in numbers about fifty per cent. above the attendance of former years.

THE TRACT WORK has been carried on efficiently, and much good has been done by it. Several of our members are faithful workers in this field. A great many tracts and religious papers have been put aboard outward-bound vessels, as well as a few ships' libraries.

OUR FINANCIAL condition has decidedly improved during the last year. The remains of our floating debt have been cleared away, so that now we owe only our mortgage debt of six thousand dollars. We intend to make an earnest effort this year to reduce this largely. Besides meeting our ordinary expenses, including salaries of chaplain and sexton, aid to our poor, taxation and heavy bills for repair of streets, we have paid more than sixteen hundred dollars for improvements in our house of worship. Of this, nearly one thousand dollars was raised by our Ladies' Bethel Sewing Society, and Ladies' Branch of the Port Society, for furnishing and repairing our audience-room; so that we are now able to offer free to all seamen as neat and comfortable a house of worship as can be desired.

I am not able to report the exact number of hopeful conversions on our field—it is between thirty and forty. Besides this gain, and the good impressions made on thousands whom we do not know to have been saved, I can speak thankfully of progress in another important direction, viz., the manifest growth in grace of some of our own members. By this the positive strength of the church has been increased, and they have gained courage to promise to double their contribution for the coming year, and to expect increased fruit of labor in the future, above all past years.

Considering that we have no missionaries or special helpers of any kind—that the Chaplain is the only man in all this city professedly devoted to this work, while of his time and strength at least one-half has been consumed by sickness and necessary care for the secular interests of the cause, I doubt if in any other field, whatever the same amount of labor, would have produced larger results. I have traveled considerably in this great State, but I have nowhere else found a field of labor that seems to me so promising and fruitful as our own. When I look over our Sabbath congregations and see the number of strong young men who still bear the marks of former dissipation, or listen in our prayer-meetings to their fervent and unhackneyed confessions of faith and christian experience, my heart tells me that it does pay well to labor, and give, and pray for the salvation of seamen.

J. R.

Measuring Star Heat.

That new and wonderful instrument, the spectroscope, has revealed to us the fact that stars, which in their immeasurable distances from our planet seem but mere luminous bodies, dependent upon the sun, the centre of the solar system, for the faint rays of light which are barely sufficient to indicate their position in the stellar world, are suns in all essential respects resembling our own. It was only last year that the discovery was made that heat comes to us through the infinite space which separates the earth from the fixed stars, and the discovery was hailed with great joy by the scientific world; but now science has made a greater stride into the mysterious, and has presumed to measure, that heat, a more arduous problem than astronomy had hitherto attempted. The *London Spectator*, in an article on the subject, has the following:

"A little consideration will show the enormous difficulty of the problem. A very delicate thermometer placed at night in the open air responds to a thousand influences which the ordinary observer would be inclined wholly to disregard. Long ago, Gilbert White, of Selborne, noticed how the thermometer rises at night as clouds pass overhead, and sinks as the heavens grow clearer. But as the science of meteorology has progressed men have recognized the fact that changes much less obvious than these affect the thermometer. On each of two different nights the sky may be beautifully clear, the floor of heaven 'thick inlaid with patines of bright gold,' and yet the condition of the air may be so different that on one night the earth's heat may be rapidly radiating into space, while on the other an unseen presence in mid-air checks the escaping heat and makes the weather warm and genial. Though on each night 'the heavens break open to their highest,' there is thus the most essential difference in the circumstances under which the stellar heat would be measured, since the same aqueous but unseen veil which

cuts off the escaping earth-heat must in part, at least, influence the heat which is sent to earth from beyond the stellar spaces.

"By an ingenious arrangement, Mr. Stone was enabled to overcome this difficulty in great part, and to secure that which so delighteth the soul of the man of science, a reliable zero. Let not the uninitiated be confounded by this mystic word—it implies merely that which may be compared to the end of a rule or measuring-tape. To know if a star sends us heat at any moment we must know what heat our instruments would show before receiving the star's heat, otherwise, what are we to measure from? But, as we have said, this initial heat is continually varying. What Mr. Stone had first to do, then, was to master this difficulty. Others remained, which we have not space to specify, but these also he overcame.

"At last, after enormous labor, the heat received from two well-known stars has been measured. Arcturus, the leading brilliant of the Herdsman, and Vega, the chief star of the Lyre, are the two orbs dealt with by Mr. Stone. From a careful measurement of their light, Sir John Herschel long since determined that these stars are of equal splendor; but Arcturus shines with a ruddy yellow light, while Vega exhibits a color which has been compared to the gleam of highly-polished steel. The estimates of their heat correspond with the aspect of these orbs. The fiery Arcturus sends us about twice as much heat as the bluish Vega. Minute indeed is the quantity of heat received from either star, even Arcturus having a direct heating effect corresponding to but about the 800,000th part of a degree Fahrenheit. Or Mr. Stone remarks the result may be otherwise stated as follows: The heat received from Arcturus is sensibly the same as that from the face of a three-inch iron tube full of boiling water at a distance of three hundred and eighty-three yards.

"To the worlds which circle around these brilliant stars our sun,

doubtless, supplies no larger a degree of heat; nay, we have good reason to believe that he is relatively an insignificant orb. Around Arcturus are well-warmed worlds, nourished by the rays which belong to the red end of the spectrum. Those which circle around Vega, if equally distant, are less plentifully supplied with heat. On the other hand, if one may speculate so confidently as to the state of these worlds as to regard photography as an art practised among their inhabitants, then must the people, warmed by Arcturus, sit longer for their portraits than those on whom the brilliant Vega pours his powerful rays. Seriously, the researches we have been dealing with suggest strange thoughts for our consideration. The question of the plurality of worlds had seemed perplexing enough when we considered merely the strangely various conditions under which living creatures must subsist in the different orbs which circle round our sun. But when we contemplate the varieties presented among the fixed stars, the mind is lost in the attempt to conceive the enormous range of variety which must characterize the races of living creatures subsisting in the systems of which those stars are the central luminaries."

Responsibilities of a Sea Captain.

If we regard the ship as a living monster forcing its way by its own peculiar organs of locomotion through these billows and storms, we must consider the state-room of the captain as the seat of its *brain*. The duties of the commander of a sea-going steamer are not only extremely various, but they involve the possession of a combination of mental qualities and attainments most diverse in their character, many of them being such as are seldom conferred by nature, and are very difficult of attainment, but which are all absolutely essential to the successful execution of his charge. He must be a good ruler. No monarch can be more absolute than he in the

control of everything on board his ship, from the time of his dismissing the pilot at the commencement of his voyage, to his taking the pilot at the end of it. He has, however, three different communities to govern, entirely distinct from each other, and involving quite different methods and principles of treatment in the emergencies that occur. There are, first, the company of cabin passengers; secondly, the ship's company, consisting of seamen, engineers, firemen, cooks, and stewards, sometimes amounting to hundreds in number; and, thirdly, the emigrants—a body of men, women, and children, to the number often of more than a thousand. Thus, the commander of one of these ships has entrusted to his charge a heterogeneous community of one or two thousand souls; enough to form the population of quite a town. These, all packed together in the closest quarters, in the ship which he commands, he has the responsibility of conveying through mists and gales and driving storms of snow and rain, breasting the heaviest seas, and threading his tortuous way among tides and currents, and through fleets of fishermen, and among fields and mountains of floating ice, with only a plank between his little world of human hopes and fears and the world of waters, which, when in their angry moods, rage and roar around him, as if eager to make the ship and all its contents their prey. He has to find his way over this pathless deep by means of stars which are constantly in motion, and by the sun, which on no two days pursues the same tract through the skies. The needle of his compass is liable to be disturbed in its indications by many causes. A blow struck upon any portion of his iron ship may derange it; and upon the variation of his chronometer to the amount of the fraction of a second during the voyage the question may depend whether he shall strike upon a rock or enter the port in safety at the end of it. One would suppose that the solicitude and anxiety which would attend the sustaining

of responsibilities like these would be overwhelming. But they are not so. No class of men enjoy better health, or perhaps lead lives of greater freedom from anxiety and care, than these commanders. The reason is, that they are as a class thoroughly qualified for their work; and men do easily what they do well.—From "The Ocean Steamer," by JACOB ABBOTT, in *Harper's Magazine* for July.

Obituary.

Died in Boston Mass. May 24, 1870.
Capt. PAYNE GOULD ATWOOD aged 61 years.

Capt. ATWOOD was born on Cape Cod, and in his youthful days was engaged as a sailor, and in early life worked his way up from cabin boy, to that of commander of a vessel. But for the past eighteen or twenty years he has resided in Boston and vicinity. For the past six years he filled the Office of Superintendent of the Sailor's Home, 99 Purchase St. under the patronage of the Boston Seamen's Friend Society—a position which his practical experience as a sailor, and his general, and cordial good nature qualified him to fill to the acceptance of the Society and of thousands of the men of the sea who have made his acquaintance.

Capt. Atwood was led in early manhood to embrace the hope of the Gospel, as based on the atoning blood of Christ—the faith which gave him comfort in life, and in death. Always at his post of duty—he could be relied upon as a regular attendant upon all the means of grace at the Home and in the Church.

In the death of Capt. Atwood, sailors have lost a friend, whose experience enabled him not only to anticipate their wants, but to provide for every rational enjoyment when

at the Home, and at sea. Every reform which promised to aid suffering humanity, received his warmest sympathies, and heartfelt co-operation. We shall all miss his familiar form, and earnest words of exhortation, and prayers.

He leaves a widow, four sons and a daughter, with a large circle of friends to mourn his departure—"sorrowing, but not as those who have no hope."

His funeral was attended at the Salem and Mariner's Church by a large and deeply sympathising assembly. The services were conducted by the late Chaplain of the Society.—Rev. J. M. H. Dow—and Rev. J. P. Langworthy, of Chelsea, Pastor of the Church with which Capt. Atwood was formerly connected. May his life and death be sanctified to surviving friends for their spiritual, and eternal welfare.

AMICUS.

Boston, Mass. June 3, 1870.

Arrival of Rev. Mr. Damon, at Honolulu—Australian Line of Steamers.

Honolulu, May 23, 1870.

REV. S. H. HALL D.D., *My Dear Sir,*

It will doubtless surprise you to learn that I was able to reach Honolulu in sixteen days of travel, from New York. I was to be sure, nine days, *en route*, but not travelling. This is quite surprising to myself. Here I would remark, that this letter will be taken by the steamer *Ajax*, on which I came down, and which connects with the *City of Melbourne*, only twenty-one days from Sydney, New South Wales. The new Australian Line of steamers, between San Francisco and Australia, may be considered as fully established, al-

though the matter, in detail, is not fully arranged. This line, if successful, is going to open up a new sphere for American commerce, and American capital. Unless I am much mistaken, this route will *immediately* become a favorite route, to the traveling community, passing and re-passing between England and her Australian Colonies. The *City of Melbourn*, brought two hundred passengers, and additional passengers, are already "booked" for the next steamer, to arrive one month hence from Sydney. You can hardly imagine, how great a change this movement will produce through "the Island world of the Pacific."

I have only been three days in Honolulu, since my return on the 19th inst., and as you may suppose, I have been most busily employed. Yesterday was Sunday, and I preached once more in my own pulpit. So far as I can judge, the chaplaincy has been prosperous during my absence. The Rev. Mr. Snowden and Mr. Dunscomb, have faithfully looked after the interests of seaman, besides discharging other duties connected with the Chaplaincy.

When I have more leisure I shall more fully communicate respecting the chaplaincy. The *Ajax*, sails this morning, (Monday) at 9 A. M. for San Francisco.

Your truly,
S. C. DAMON.

Boston, Mass.

CAPT. BARTLETT'S ELEVENTH ANNUAL
REPORT.

Another year's labor at the Marine Hospital, Chelsea, has convinced me, that this is one of the best places to meet the sailor; many of them are foreigners; all are far from home, and

away from the temptation of the city; they can be reached here as nowhere, else. We have had 677 Officers and men the past year; 7,751 in 11 years and 4 months; these from every nation in the world, and from every part of the United States. Officers and sailors both have been reached; my plan is to visit every bed three times a week, speak a few kind words to every one; and when they learn, I am an old ship master, they talk with me without reserve, listen to my advice, attend the meetings, and take the reading that I bring them. I give out weekly, Bibles, testaments, and tracts in their own language; also religious papers to every man. No storm has ever prevented my visiting the Hospital, as the men are always there to attend the meeting. I have been absent but three weeks during the 11 years, which was taken in two vacations. During the past year, 46 have given evidence of a change of heart, and five have called to see me, on their return from sea, to thank me for the instruction they received at the Hospital, and to say, they hoped, they had found the Saviour, making 51, which with those of former years, make 483 conversions in 11 years and 4 months. Twenty one of these were Catholics, and one a German Jew.

I often meet these men on their return from sea in the streets of Boston and at the Sailor's Home, who say to me they thank God, they were led to the Chelsea Hospital, where they were pointed to Christ. Two meetings are held each week attended by 20 to 40 officers and seamen, and God's Holy Spirit has been with us, hardly a week, but what some are inquiring the way or rejoicing in Christ. Three Temper-

ance meetings have been held, 92 have signed the pledge. I have distributed 42 Bibles, 185 testaments and psalms, 192,000 pages of tracts in several languages, 2,860 religious papers, second hand and new—475 pamphlets and periodicals, 375 R. R. diagrams.

Hundreds have told me when they left, they meant to be better men and would never forget the instruction they had received at the Hospital. I have performed the funeral service over the remains of 345,—29 last year—5 of which died happy in Christ.

Brother Peter H. Larsen has been a great help in visiting, distributing tracts and talking with the men, especially his own countrymen. The young men from the Y. M. C. A. of Boston and Chelsea have aided me in carrying on the meetings, and have done good service. The Churches in Chelsea have on Sunday evenings taken charge of the meetings, which has greatly assisted the work for which I feel very thankful. I have always received the kindest attentions from Dr. Bancroft, wife and family, Dr. McCollum, the Matron, students, and all the employees, for which, they will please accept my thanks, as my visits have been made pleasant by these kind attentions.

LABORS OUTSIDE OF THE HOSPITAL.

Have put up 89 new Libraries and sent out 83 in merchant ships, whose crews consist of 1,198 men; 6 in U. S. ships, whose crews number 740 men; 96 Libraries have been returned, refitted and sent out again in vessels whose crews number 1,050 men; have placed in the Libraries 89 Bibles, 160,000 pages of tracts, 2,000 R. R. diagrams. Thirty-one conversions have been reported last year, (338 in all), where they have had Libraries from me.

I have presented the claims of Seamen to 36 Churches, a State Conference of Churches, 3 County Conference of Churches, 1 State S. S. Union. Addressed boys on School Ship—Prisoners in state prison, Concord, N. H. Have taken part in 312 prayer and conference meetings.

The Bible, and both Tract Societies, have furnished me with their publications, very liberally, for which they will please accept my thanks, also those persons, who have sent me second hand tracts, papers and pamphlets, for distribution, which have been very acceptable and useful.

ANDREW BARTLETT.

Norfolk, Va.

Captain Duncan, who has recently visited Norfolk upon business of the Board, reports his cordial reception by the gentlemen of the Norfolk Port Society, and his great gratification at the manner in which they responded to the proposition for a more generous and practical co-operation in our work.

He had the pleasure of attending a highly interesting exhibition of the Bethel Sabbath-school, and speaks of Chaplain Crane as proving himself in every way the right man for the place.

Grateful for a Library.

VAPOR DE GUERRA, BLASCO DE GARAY.
PUERTO RICO, 8TH MAY, 1870.

REV. SAMUEL H. HALL D. D.

My Dear Sir.—I am in receipt of your very kind letter of the 7th April, also the parcel and library, the latter of which had a very narrow escape of being lost both to me and Mrs. Lind. The captain of the vessel which brought them here sent

word by one of my engineers he had a parcel for me. I at once went on shore for it, and received it all right. In our conversation, when on board his vessel, he told me he had a box for Mrs. Lind, but she was in Ponce, a place some forty miles from here (San Juan). I told him I had a friend who went there twice a month, and if he liked, I would take the responsibility of sending it to her. He thanked me, and said he would be very glad if I would see it sent all right; so accordingly I took the box and three letters which were tied together. On examining the address of the letters some days afterwards, fancy my astonishment when I found one of them was to myself, and on opening it found the very box I had put into my boat to take to my friend was in reality for myself. I, of course, did not send the box, but will see that the letters are delivered all right.

My dear sir, let me thank you sincerely for your kindness and the trouble you have taken in forwarding the library. I think I can say honestly it is the best selected ship library I have seen on board any vessel, and with the blessing of God, I trust the contents of it may give spiritual comfort both to the writer and those he may lend the books to. I sincerely trust your Society is in a prosperous state. What a pleasure it must give those connected with it to see it prosper, which I am convinced it will do, and turn many souls to repentance. The papers, tracts, &c., you have sent me, in Spanish, I will distribute to the best of my ability, but I have still a few tracts left, that a Captain Goodfellow asked me to distribute for him, which he received from the Society

in New York. I will now conclude, with sincere thanks.

Believe me, yours truly,

ROBERT D. MARSHALL.

Library Presentation.

The S. S. Missionary Association of the Mercer Street Pres. Church, (Rev. Dr. Booth, Pastor) lately presented to Capt. Rogers, of the ship *Helicon*, one of the American Seamen's Friend Society's Loan Libraries. About forty of the members of the Association met on shipboard, Monday, June 14th, and after a ramble over the ship, gathered in the cabin, gracefully welcomed there by the captain's wife, where the presentation was made in an appropriate address by one of their number. The Captain's response was in true sailor style, and exactly the thing to please the generous donors. Brief addresses were afterwards made by Secretary Loomis, and Rev. Mr. Bates, and a prayer offered, asking the divine blessing on the captain and his family, upon the library (No. 3,520), and all on shipboard with it, and all interested in sending it to sea.

Mrs. Rogers is the accomplished daughter of an honored New England minister, and when out at sea is remembered in the prayers of many loving friends, that she may be safely kept, and realize her desire for usefulness.

"Faithful Unto Death?"

Died—May 30, 1870, at Morristown, N. J., Mr. AUGUSTUS LINBLAD, aged 34 years.

Mr. L. was a native of Sweden, but after several years of sea-service, chose this country for his home, where he has been known and esteemed as consistently exemplifying his Christian profession. For the last three years he was a clerk in our office, and maintained to the

end the respect and confidence he early secured. His devotion to duty was remarkable, keeping at his post when he was physically disqualified, as if determined to be useful while life lasted. He was a Communicant until lately, in the Oliver St. Mariner's Church, and died in the hope of a glorious immortality.

Sailor's Home, 190 Cherry Street.

Mr. Alexander reports one hundred and sixty-five arrivals during the month of May. These deposited for safe keeping, \$2,205, of which \$1,535 were sent to relatives, and \$435 placed in the savings' bank. During the same month sixteen went to sea from the Home without advance, seven were sent to the hospital, and two to the Sailor's Snug Harbor.

Position of the Planets for July.

MERCURY—is a morning star during this month, rising, till the 10th, an hour before the sun, this interval decreasing till the end of the month, when the sun and planet rise together. It sets before sunset till the 24th, and from this date is an evening star.

VENUS—is a morning star, rising, during the month, about 2½ h. before the sun. On the evening of the 13th it is in conjunction with the planet Jupiter, with Mars on the afternoon of the 20th, and close to the moon on the morning of the 24th.

MARS—is a morning star, his rising preceding that of the sun by about 2h. at the beginning of the month, this interval increasing to nearly 3 h. by the last day. It is a little to the right of the moon on the morning of the 25th.

JUPITER—rises, at the beginning of this month, about 2h. A. M., or a little more than 2h. before sunrise, this interval increasing to about 4h. at the end of the month. On the morning of the 24th, it is in the vicinity of the moon.

SATURN—sets about 3h. A. M. on the 1st of this month, and an hour

later on the 30th. It is due South at 11h. P. M. on the 1st, and at 10h. P. M. on the 15th. On the 10th, it is very near the moon. B. B.

N. Y. NAUTICAL SCHOOL, 92 MADISON ST.

Total Disasters in May.

The number of vessels belonging to, or bound to or from, ports in the United States, reported totally lost and missing during the past month, is 17, of which 9 were wrecked, 4 burnt, 1 foundered, 1 capsized, and 2 are missing. They are classed as follows: 1 steamer, 1 ship, 3 barks, 2 brigs and 10 schooners, and their total estimated value, exclusive of cargoes, is \$310,000.

Below is the list, giving names, ports whence sailing, destinations, &c. Those indicated by a *w* were wrecked, *b* burnt, *c* capsized, *f* foundered, and *m* missing:

STEAMER.

Louisburg, *b*, (At Cedar Keys, Fla.)

SHIPS.

Sunbeam, *b*, from Iquique for United States.

BARKS.

A. W. Stevens, *m*, from New York for Lisbonne.

M. A. Forbes, *w*, from Liverpool for Baltimore.

Occident, *w*, (At Coos Bay.)

BRIGS.

Sultana, *m*, from New Orleans for Liverpool.

Cordelia, *w*, from Boston for Miramichi.

SCHOONERS.

Cruiser, *b*, (At Ogunquit, Me.)

A. M. Flanagan, *w*, (At Philadelphia.)

B. C. Scribner, *w*, from Portland for Philadelphia.

Jacob Vaughan, *w*, from New York for Barnegat.

Louisa Gray, *w*, (At Ipswich Bay, Mass.)

L. W. Birdsall, *c*, (Off Cape Ann.)

J. E. Simmons, *w*, (Near Cape Henlopen.)

Varuna, *w*, from Philadelphia for Newburyport.

Gen. Williams, *f*, from Halifax for Boston.

Bunkalation, *b*, (Off Cape Blanco.)

Receipts for May, 1870.

MAINE.

Angusta, So. Cong. Church, \$15 for lib'y. 34 38

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Concord, South Church..... 40 57

Nashua, Olive St. Church..... 18 90

Winchester, Cong. Church..... 15 80

MASSACHUSETTS.

Amherst, E. St. Church..... 27 45

South Parish..... 24 17

Beverly, Dane St. Church..... 20 00

Cambridge, a friend for library..... 15 00

Shepherd Church S. S. for library..... 15 00

Dalton, Cong. Ch. to const. Mrs. J. W. Russell, L. M..... 46 35

East Cambridge, Est. of Eliza Tyler per. J. W. Tyler, Ex..... 50 00

Enfield, Cong. Church..... 28 00

Hopkinton, Ist. Cong. Church..... 51 16

Lougmeadow, Gents Benv. Society..... 33 75

Lowell, High St. Church, for library..... 15 00

North Dighton, Mary Ide..... 20 00

Pepperell, Cong. Church..... 27 75

Phillipston, Cong. Church..... 63 85

Rochport, Cong. Society..... 25 00

Saeffeld, Cong. Church constitute Mrs. Ann P. Hamlin, L. M..... 30 00

Southbridge, Cong. Church..... 15 52

Globe Village Church, \$15 for lib'y. 38 00

Union meet'g for temperance tracts 10 00

Springfield, No Church of which to cons. Elizabeth F Morse and Mary Hammet, L. M's..... 40 00

Stockbridge, Mrs. Salley Gillet to cons.		Jas. Suydam	25 00
Mr. Alpheus C. Hodges, of Rochester, N. Y., L. M.	30 00	Mrs. R. Burkhalter, for library	15 00
Templeton, 1st Cong. Church	11 50	J. W. Alsop	10 00
Walpole, Cong. Church	24 78	Jas. N. Cobb	10 00
Webster, Cong. Church additional	9 48	F. Hathaway	10 00
Wet Dennis, Mrs. Annie Collins	5 25	Samuel Marsh	10 00
CONNECTICUT.		J. L. Mitchell	10 00
Bristol, S. S. Cong. Church for library	20 00	F. E. Prince, \$5 for Am. Col. seamen	10 00
Fairhaven, 1st Cong. Church	25 75	C. H. R ad	10 00
Franklin, Cong. Church	20 00	Miniature Bethel	9 00
Glastenbury, Cong. Church of which const. Rev. Josiah E. Kittredge & William S. Williams, L. M's.	72 65	Capt. O. Briggs, Brig "Julia H. Hallock"	6 00
Harwinton, Cong. Church S. S. for lib'y	21 00	Decius Beebe	5 00
Middletown, S. Cong. Church add'l	17 00	Capt. W. H. yes, Sch. "Whitney Long"	5 00
New Hartford, Mrs. Harriet Hotchkiss	2 60	Frank E. Howe	5 00
New Haven, 1st. M. E. Church	33 00	Mrs. McLanahan	5 00
do. S. S., Jas. A. Nel on, Jno. T. Nelson, Miss Mary E. Allen, each \$15 for library	60 00	C. A. M	5 00
3rd M. E. Church	24 88	J. G. Pearson	5 00
New Haven, 3rd Cong. Church, Olivet Mission S. S. for library	15 00	A Friend	3 00
A friend	25 00	Capt. J. S. Hopkins, Brig "E. H. Rich"	2 00
Francis P. Gilbert	50 00	Capt. J. Saunders, Brig "Katahdin"	2 00
Old Lyme, 1st Cong. Church	35 55	Capt. D. Snow, Brig "Veteran"	2 00
Rockville, 1st Cong. Ch. S. S., 2 lib'ys.	40 00	J. Widnell	2 00
South Cornwall, Cong. Church	13 47	Capt. J. P. Wilbur & Crew, Brig "Wm. Mallory"	2 50
South Windsor, 1st Cong. S. S. for lib'y.	20 00	Capt. C. Coffin, Brig "Dirigo"	1 00
Stratford, Gen. G. Loomis	1 00	Capt. Norfolk, Brig "Garibaldi"	1 00
Wetherfield, Cong. Church, Mrs. E. Wolcott for library \$15	65 00	Norway, Bap. Church	4 00
West Sudfield, Congregational Church	5 60	Palmyra, Pres. Church. L. H. Foster	\$5. 31 18
NEW YORK.		do. S. S. for Eaton Library	20 00
Brooklyn, Ref. Church on Heights, W. C. Spelman for library	10 00	Poughkeepsie, Misses M. & E. Sterling for library	20 00
Canastota, M. E. Church	4 32	Saugerties, Ref. Dutch Church	50 00
A Friend	1 80	Skaneateles, Bap. Church	10 18
Candor, Rev. Geo. A. Pelton	8 00	F. ienies	3 00
Clarkson, M. E. Church	5 32	M. Roosevelt	2 00
Pres. Church S. S.	20 00	Thornhill, Bap. Church	6 45
Clockville, Bap. Church	9 00	Vernon, Bap. Church	7 38
Gravesend, L. L. R. f. Church	29 05	M. E. Church	7 28
Greece, B p Church S. S. for library	20 00	Webster, Bap. Church	11 01
Jamaica, Pres Church	43 40	M. E. Church	3 27
Kinderhook, Ref. Church of which C. H. Wendover & Albert Milhan each \$15 for library	92 05	Pres. Church	12 69
Manlius, Bap. Church	3 20	West Webster, M. E. Church	5 14
M. E. Church	8 28	Williamsburgh, 1st Pres. Church S. S. for library	20 00
Pres Church	12 30	William on, Bap. Church	5 85
Newport, Bap. Church S. S. for lib'y	15 01	M. E. Church	3 02
New York City, Anniversary collection	238 57	Pres. Church	12 09
West Pres. Church	138 27	PENNSYLVANIA.	
Pacific Mutual Insurance Co. for Sailor's Home	400 00	Boundbrook, Pres Church	130 00
Oriental Mutual Ins'ce Co. for do.	3 0 00	Ref. Church	40 67
Mercantile Insurance Co. for do.	250 00	Jersey City, Wayne Street Ref. Church S. S. for libraries	60 00
U. S. Lloyds. for do.	250 00	Newark, 3rd Pres. Church	23 75
Union Mutual Insurance Co. for do.	200 00	New Providence, Franklin Union S. S. for library	18 00
Commercial Insurance Co. for do.	100 00	Pennington, Pres. Church	2 00
California Lloyds, for do.	100 00	Plainfield, Rev. P. Boughton	10 00
Boston Lloyds, for do.	100 00	Princeton, Ref. Wm. H. Green, lib'y	20 00
David Moffat	10 00	Trenton, Farmingdale S. S. for lib'y	20 00
C. V. S. Roosevelt	100 00	ALABAMA.	
C. L. Spencer	100 00	Albiontown, M. E. Church	2 83
Sun Mutual Ins'ce Co. for Sailors Home	50 00	Mrs. Mary A. Fish	10 00
Cash	50 00	Bristol Pres. Church S. S. for library	7 70
Moses H. Grinnell	50 00	Greeneville, Pres. Church const. Rev. J. W. Wightou, L. M.	30 00
D. Hadlev	50 00	Harrisburg, Mrs. Mary E. DeWitt	10 00
Mrs. Hannah Ireland	50 00	Lancaster, Ref. Church of which Mr. & Mrs. J. D. Skiles, for library \$20	68 40
Royal Phelps	50 00	St. Johns, Lutheran Church	10 00
J. A. Roosevelt	50 00	Mercersburg, Pres. Church	5 00
Anne A. Morss	30 00	MARYLAND.	
Cash	25 00	Hagerstown, Pres. Church, of which \$30 const. Rev. W. F. Edwards, L. M.	43 50
Stacy B. Collins	25 00	2d Lutheran Church	13 00
C. H. Dabney	25 00	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	
Jno. K. Myres	25 00	Washington, Foundry M. E. Church S. S. Miss Soc. for library	20 00
H. M.	25 00	WISCONSIN.	
Naylor & Co.	25 00	Beloit, Edward Burrill Est., avails of land sold	57 00
W. H. Parsons & Bro.	25 00		



July.] Published by the American Seamen's Friend Society [1870.

"BITE BIGGER, BILLY!"

A FRIEND I met the other day,
Said to me, "Do you know
The tale of Crossing-sweeper Bill
And his companion Joe?"

"I do not; but please tell it me
And I will gladly hear."
And while he told it, in his eyes
I marked the rising tear.

I need not say that Bill and Joe
Were miserably poor,
That many hardships they were forced
To suffer and endure.

Joe's father, for some wicked deed,
Was sent across the sea,
And his heart-broken mother died
In wretched poverty.

Bill's mother died when he was born;
His father ran away
And met his death, so it was said,
In some wild drunken fray.

So neither knew a father's care,
A mother's tender smile,
And neither had a sister's love
Their sorrows to beguile.

They could not claim a single friend
Beneath the wide-spread sky
But to each other they were bound
By poverty's strong tie.

Though poor they were too proud to beg,
Too upright far to steal,
And gladly would they sweep and clean
To gain an honest meal.

But, sad to say, the only food
They often had to eat,
Was scraps of bread and brooken fruit
They picked up from the street.

Poor boys! they often made their bed
In stair or archway dark,
And sometimes through the summer nights
Slept in St. James's Park—

It was a bleak and bitter morn
Just at the close of March,
And they had slept the night before
Within a market arch.

As very hungry, very cold,
They wandered down the street,
Joe picked an apple from the ground
And thought "Why, here's a treat!"

"It's been a little kicked about
But it's a good one still,"
And turning to his mate, he said,
"What have you picked up, Bill?"

"I haven't found a single scrap,"
Bill mournfully did say,
"Then, as you are the youngest, Bill,
Here—take and bite away."

The poor boy bit a small piece off,
"Ha! that won't do!" cried Joe,
"Bite bigger, Billy—bigger yet!
You're welcome—that you know!"

A noble lesson this should teach,
Dear children, unto you,—
*Do unto others as you would
That they to you should do.*

*Give in the name of Him who gave
His only Son to die,
That we might pass from sin and death
To realms beyond the sky.*

The Little Crossing Sweeper ;

OR A "CHICHESTER" LAD.

A FEW years ago you might have seen a poor boy sweeping a crossing for passengers going to and from the Snaresbrook station, on the Woodford and Epping branch of the Great Eastern Railway.

The spot itself is very picturesque. There is the main road from London to Cambridge, a side road from Woodford to Wanstead—over which is the railway bridge—and another side road, Snakes-lane, leading to the station.

To this important corner came the boy daily, broom in hand, for about three years. He was known to every one as being polite, civil, and honest. These important features in his character gained for him considerable respect. The porters at the station, in cold weather, would often allow him to stay by the fire in the porter's room; and they would read to him from the *Band of Hope* and *British Workman*, which he looked out for at the beginning of every month, from Mr. Longmore, the "Forest Missionary," who very frequently passed, and never failed to save a copy of each publication for the poor boy, who seemed to prize them, and other books of a similar kind, exceedingly.

The history of the poor boy is somewhat peculiarly distressing, and if we tell it to our young readers, it may perhaps induce them to strive to help, and think kindly of, those who have not the happy homes and comforts they possess.

This boy's father was, at one time, in pretty good circumstances, having a baker's shop, and doing a very fair business. His mother died when he was very young. A step-mother was brought home one day, and, unfortunately for the family, she loved drink. In a very short time the shop was closed,—and step by step the father was reduced in circumstances, until at length the home became a complete wreck, and every member of the family was driven forth to depend upon his or her own resources. The little sweeper, not then quite

eight years old, and his sister, two years older, were left with the step-mother, who, for some time, made their life most miserable by sending them out daily to beg. The money thus obtained was chiefly spent in strong drink; and the only food the children got was out of doors. Many a time the two little ones were sent out again to beg for more money, sometimes until a very late hour at night. Not unfrequently they were rewarded by a severe flogging for not bringing home more money.

At length the step-mother became so bad that she was compelled to leave the neighborhood, and our two little friends were left behind to get through the world as best they could. Our little hero then commenced to work for himself and his sister. A neighbor kindly offered to lodge the two homeless ones for one-shilling per week. The boy managed to get a broom, and then took up his position at Snaresbrook station. His sister stayed at-home, and every evening furnished their little apartment with such comforts as Providence sent them by the boy's earnings at his crossing.

Thus they continued for some time, living happily and comfortably together, when, by the kind efforts of a clergyman, the girl was placed in one of those excellent institutions for poor girls which are found throughout England.

The boy was sorry to lose his companion in trouble, but selfishly submitted to her removal, as he thought it would be a good thing for her, and he would try and manage for himself. He then entered into an engagement with his landlady for her to wash for him and attend to his necessary wants for a certain sum per week, and for nearly three years this contract was continued, and all his engagements honestly kept. If times were bad with him (which at certain seasons they were) he found it difficult to pay; but when things were better he would pay his debts before he thought of appropriating anything to himself. In November, 1867, he was much tried. For some months he had not done so well, and the ne-

cessity of keeping his payments up had caused him to neglect himself. His clothes had become very old, and his shoes were very bad: in fact, they were of scarcely any use to him whatever. One day, about this time of the year, he had been sent with a parcel to a gentleman's house close by, when, on returning to his post, Mrs. Henry Ford Barclay's carriage stopped at a large house near the station, and our little Friend, quick as thought, sprang forward to offer his assistance by pulling the bell at the gate at which the carriage was stopping.

This act of thoughtfulness was noticed and admired by that kind-hearted lady, who called the boy and offered him half-a-crown; but on second thought, seeing the poor boy's almost shoeless state, she wrote him an order on a neighboring shoemaker for a new pair of strong boots. In a few days a visit was made by Mrs. Barclay to the boy's lodgings, the result of which was that the boy wisely consented to abandon his crossing sweeping, and be placed, at the expense of that lady, under the parental care of the missionary, Mr. Longmore, of Woodford, where he was treated with care and kindness. A few hours after he had entered his new home it would have been difficult to recognise him as the same boy. Soap and water, new clothes, and a good dinner, wrought wonders in the appearance of the poor lad. The careworn look of the youth had given place to a bright, cheerful countenance. The missionary's family in which he was received consisted of five little girls, and Alfred (for that was his name) soon became a favorite. He went with them to the same school, returned with them, and of an evening they would read to him good interesting tales, and he, in return, would tell them incidents of his own life, in which they felt as much interested as he did in what they read. He was received into the Sunday-school, and enrolled as a member in the local Band of Hope.

When nine months had passed, it was thought that something more

permanent should be done for the boy, and his former friend, Mrs. Barclay, placed him on board the training ship "Chichester."

It was a sore trial to the boy to part from his new home; but he fully understood the need of the change, and in a few days he settled down, and made up his mind to conform to the rules of the ship, and do his best to please everybody. This he did, and soon obtained the favor of the officers and captain of the ship.

After serving eighteen months on board, and receiving a first-class certificate and three gold stripes, he was chosen in October, 1869, by the captain of that fine ship "The Normancourt," to go a voyage to China. If God should spare his life to return to England, we doubt not that he will pay a visit to his kind friends, Mrs. H. F. Barclay, and Mrs. Longmore, the latter of whom he styles in his letters from the ship, "My dear Christian mother." It is believed that Alfred learned to love Jesus Christ, his Lord and Saviour, while in his new home. From the day he entered the ship "Chichester" until he left it, he never neglected to say his prayers aloud (fearless of being laughed at) before he got into his berth. After he left for China this fact was communicated to the missionary by the chief mate of the "Chichester" training-ship. May all our little readers be as bold in right doing as this young sailor boy.

A. L.

Library Reports.

During the month of May fifty-two libraries were sent to sea from the Society's rooms, 80 Wall St. nineteen new, and twenty-three refitted.

The following are reported, viz.:

No, 716.—Returned and gone to Savannah, on brig *Allston*.

No. 1,031.—Has been a number of voyages to Europe; gone to sea, on bark *Jasper*.

No. 1,687.—"Books much read"; gone to Antigua, on brig *Eclipse*.

No. 1,184.—“Books read with interest”; gone south on schr. *H. Little*.

No. 1,437.—Has been a number of voyages; books were read; gone to sea, on schr. *W. Long*.

No. 1,482.—“Books read and appreciated”; gone to sea, on schr. *E. Bacon*.

No. 1,522.—Has been to various ports; books were read with interest; gone to Para, on schr. *J. P. Augur*.

No. 1,712.—“Books read with interest and profit”; gone to Europe, on bark *Echo*.

No. 1,779.—Has been a number of voyages to West Indies; books were read with interest; gone to Barbadoes, on bark *Golden Fleece*.

No. 1,854.—Returned in good condition; books were read; gone to sea, on schr. *M. B. Branchell*.

No. 1,968.—Has been one voyage to Spain and two to West Indies; books read with interest; gone Farero, on ship *C. A. Farwell*.

No. 2,152.—Has been two voyages to South America; books read with profit; gone to Havana, on schr. *Royal Arch*.

No. 2,187.—Has been two years at sea; books read by several different crews; gone to Kingston, on schr. *Luisita*.

No. 2,228.—Has been to San Francisco and Europe; books read and appreciated; gone to Canary Islands, on brig *E. H. Ri h*.

No. 2,244.—Returned from a voyage to the Pacific; “books much read”; gone to sea on, schr. *F. Hatch*.

No. 2,403.—Refitted and gone to Rio Grande, on brig *Katadin*.

No. 2,463.—Has been several voyages; books read with interest; gone to sea, on schr. *A. Rokes*.

No. 2,464.—Has been to Europe, San Francisco and East Indies; books much read; gone to Remedios, on brig *Tally Ho*.

No. 2,701.—Returned with good account and gone to sea, on packet *Nely Baker*.

No. 2,525.—Has been two voyages to the Pacific; books read with interest; gone to Galveston, on schr. *Wapella*.

No. 2,486.—Refitted and gone to Bremen, on bark *G. E. Caran*.

No. 2,656.—Returned after two voyages to San Francisco; “books were very useful”; gone to Galveston, on brig *F. Lewey*.

No. 2,691.—Refitted and gone to Charleston, on schr. *B. N. Howkins*.

No. 2,665.—Has been to West Indies; books read by officers and crew with profit; gone to Bahia, on brig *Brisk*.

No. 2,920.—“Books much read”; gone to sea, on schr. *John*.

No. 3,117.—Has been to various ports in Europe; books read with interest; gone to Teneriffe, on bark *Jasper*.

No. 3,251.—Returned from a voyage to the Pacific; books much read; gone to Havana, on bark *H. D. Stover*.

No. 3,291.—Has been to West Indies; “books read and highly prized”; gone to Antwerp, on bark *N. K. Clements*.

No. 3,312.—Returned in good order; books read with interest; gone to Europe, on brig *Foasm*.

No. 2,469.—Returned and gone to New Brunswick, on schr. *Wm. Walton*, sixty men.

No. 3,016.—Returned; “books all read; kept the men clear of the liquor shops”; gone to West Indies, heard from at sea.

No. 3,139.—All hands have read the books, six have signed the Pledge, two have knocked off swearing; three conversions. Those who could not read I have read to them. They say to me, “John, read to me the ‘Pilgrim’s Progress,’ and then read the Bible.”

No. 3,178.—Returned; books all read with great interest; refitted and gone to Europe and India, in ship *National Eagle*, 25 men, care of stewardess.

Terms of the Life Boat.

THE LIFE-BOAT is published for the purpose of diffusing information and awakening an interest more especially among the young, in the moral and religious improvement of seamen, and also to aid in the collection of funds for the general objects of the Society. Any Sabbath School, who will send us \$20 for a Loan Library, shall have fifty copies gratis, monthly, for one year with postage prepaid.

LIFE MEMBERS AND DIRECTORS.

A payment of Five Dollars makes an Annual Member, and Thirty Dollars at one time constitutes a Life Member; One Hundred Dollars, or a sum which in addition to a previous payment makes One Hundred Dollars, a Life Director.

FORM OF A BEQUEST.

"I give and bequeath to THE AMERICAN SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY, incorporated by the Legislature of New York, in the year 1833, the sum of \$—, to be applied to the charitable uses and purposes of the said Society."

Three witnesses should state that the testator declared this to be his last will and testament, and that they signed it at his request, and in his presence and the presence of each other.

SHIPS' LIBRARIES.

Loan Libraries for ships are furnished at the offices, 80 Wall-street, N. Y., and 13 Cornhill, Boston, at the shortest notice. Bibles and Testaments in various languages may be had either at the office, or at the Depository of the New York Bible Society, 7 Beekman-street.

SAVINGS BANK FOR SEAMEN.

All respectable Savings Banks are open to deposits from Seamen, which will be kept safely and secure regular instalments of interest. Seamen's Savings Banks as such are established in New York, 78 Wall-street, and Boston, Tremont-street, open daily between 10 and 3 o'clock.

SAILORS' HOMES.

LOCATION.	ESTABLISHED BY	KEEPERS.
NEW YORK, 190 Cherry street.....	Amer. Sea. Friend Society....	Fred'k Alexander.
" 153 Thompson street, (colored) ..	" " " " " " " " " "	W. P. Powell.
BOSTON, 99 Purchase street.....	Boston " " " " " " " " " "	Capt. P. G. Atwood.
PHILADELPHIA, 422 South Front street.....	Penn. " " " " " " " " " "	Capt. J. T. Robinson.
WILMINGTON, cor. Front and Dock streets.....	Wilm. Seamen's Friend Soc'y. Capt. W. J. Penton.	
CHARLESTON, S. C.....	Charleston Port Society.....	Capt. Jno. McCormick.
MOBILE, Ala.....	Ladies' Sea. Friend Society ..	Henry Parsons.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.....	" " " " " " " " " "	James F. Stewart.
HONOLULU, S. I.....	Honolulu " " " " " " " " " "	Mrs. Crabbs.

INDEPENDENT SOCIETIES AND PRIVATE SAILOR BOARDING HOUSES.

NEW YORK, 338 Pearl street	Epis. Miss. Soc'y for Seamen. Charles Blake.
" 334 & 336 Pearl street.....	Private.....
" 91 Market street.....	do
" 4 Catharine Lane, (colored)	do
" 45 Oliver street.....	do
" 39 do	do
BOSTON, North Square, "Mariners' House" ..	Boston Seamen's Aid Society. N. Hamilton.
NEW BEDFORD, 14 Bethel Court.....	Ladies' Br. N. B. P. S.....
BALTIMORE, 65 Thames street.....	Seamen's Union Bethel Soc'y. Edward Kirby.

MARINERS' CHURCHES.

LOCATION.	SUSTAINED BY	MINISTERS.
NEW YORK, Catharine, cor. Madison street ..	New York Port Society.....	Rev. E. D. Murphy.
" cor. Water and Dover sts.....	Mission " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
" 27 Greenwich street	" " " " " " " " " "	" B. F. Millard.
" foot of Pike street, E. R.....	Episcopal Miss. Society.....	" R. W. Lewis.
" foot of Hubert street, N. R.....	" " " " " " " " " "	" H. F. Roberts.
" Open air Service, Coenties Slip..	" " " " " " " " " "	" Robt J. Walker.
" Swedish & English, pier 11, N. R.	Methodist.....	" O. G. Hedstrom.
" Oliver, cor. Henry street.....	Baptist.....	" J. L. Hodge, D. D.
" cor. Henry and Market streets..	Sea and Land, Presbyterian..	" Edward Hopper.
BROOKLYN, 8 President street.....	Amer. Sea. Friend Society....	" E. O. Bates.
BUFFALO.....	" " " " " " " " " "	" O. Helland.
ALBANY, Montgomery street	Methodist.....	" H. Peck.
BOSTON, cor. Salem and N. Bennet streets...	Boston Sea. Friend Society...	" John Miles.
" North Square.....	Boston Port Society.....	" J. M. H. Dow
" cor. Commercial and Lewis streets..	Baptist Bethel Society.....	" E. T. Taylor.
" Richmond street.....	Episcopal.....	" Geo. S. Noyes.
PORTLAND, Mr. Fore st. near new Custom House	Portland Sea. Friend Society.	" F. Southworth.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., 52 Wickenden street....	Providence Sea. Friend Soc'y,	" C. M. Winchester.
NEW BEDFORD.....	New Bedford Port Society...	" J. D. Butler.
PHILADELPHIA, corner of Front & Union....	Presbyterian.....	" H. Emerson, D.D
" cor. Shippen and Penn sts.....	Methodist.....	" G. W. McLaughlin
" Catharine street.....	Episcopal.....	" W. B. Erben.
" Church st. above Navy Yard.	Baptist.....	" Joseph Perry.
BALTIMORE, cor. Alice and Ann streets.....	Seamen's Un. Bethel Society.	" Francis McCartney.
" cor. Light and Lee streets	Baltimore, S. B.....	" R. R. Murphy.
NORFOLK.....	Amer. Sea. Friend Society...	" E. N. Crane.
CHARLESTON, Church, near Water street	" " " " " " " " " "	" Wm. B. Yates.
SAVANNAH.....	" " " " " " " " " "	" Richard Webb.
MOBILE, Church street, near Water	" " " " " " " " " "	" L. H. Pease.
NEW ORLEANS.....	" " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "

AMERICAN SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY.

80 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Organized, May, 1828.—Incorporated, April, 1833.

WILLIAM A. BOOTH, Esq., *President.*

CAPT. NATH'L BRIGGS, *Vice President*

Rev. HARMON LOOMIS, D. D., *Cor. Sec'y.*

SAMUEL H. HALL, *Treasurer.*

" S. H. HALL, D. D., *Cor. Sec'y & Ed. Mag.*

L. P. HUBBARD, *Financial Agent.*

OBJECTS. 1.—To improve the social, moral and religious condition of seamen : to protect them from imposition and fraud ; to prevent them from becoming a curse to each other and the world ; to rescue them from sin and its consequences, and to save their souls. 2.—To sanctify commerce, an interest and a power in the earth, second only to religion itself, and make it everywhere serve as the handmaid of Christianity.

MEANS OF ACCOMPLISHMENT. 1.—The Preaching of the Gospel by Missionaries and Chaplains, and the maintenance of Bethel Churches in the principal ports of this and foreign countries. In addition to its Chaplaincies in the United States, the Society has stations in CHINA, JAPAN the SANDWICH ISLANDS, PERU, CHILI, BRAZIL, FRANCE, BELGIUM, DENMARK, NORWAY, SWEDEN NEW BRUNSWICK, &c., and will establish others, as its funds shall allow. Besides preaching the Gospel to seamen on ship board and on shore, and to those who do business upon our inland waters, Chaplains visit the sick and dying, and as far as possible supply the place of parents and friends.

2.—The monthly publication of the SAILOR'S MAGAZINE and SEAMEN'S FRIEND, designed to collect and communicate information, and to enlist the sympathy and co-operation of Christians of every name, in securing the objects of the Society. The last of these publications, the SEAMEN'S FRIEND, is gratuitously furnished Chaplains and Missionaries for distribution among seamen and others. The Society also publishes the LIFE BOAT for the use of Sabbath-schools.

3.—LOAN LIBRARIES; composed of carefully selected, instructive and entertaining books, put up in cases containing between forty and fifty volumes each, for the use of ships' officers and crews, and placed as a general thing, in the care of converted sailors, who thus become for the time, effective missionaries among their shipmates. This plan of sea-missions contemplates much more than the placing of a Christian Library on ship-board, in that, (1) It places the library in the hands of an individual who takes it for the purpose of doing good with it, and who becomes morally responsible for the use made of it. (2) It places the library in the fore-castle—the sailors' own apartment. (3) It contemplates a connection between the missionary and the individual who furnishes the instruments with which he works. The donor of each library is informed, if he requests it, when and where it goes, and to whom it is entrusted; and whatever of interest is heard from it, is communicated. The whole number of libraries sent out by the Society, is over 3,300, containing 150,000 volumes. Calculating frequent re-shipments, they have been accessible to probably 150,000 men. Between six and seven hundred hopeful conversions at sea, have been reported as traceable to this instrumentality. A large proportion of these libraries have been provided by special contributions from Sabbath-schools, and are frequently heard from as doing good service. This work may be and should be greatly extended. More than 20,000 American vessels remain to be supplied.

4.—The establishment of SAILORS' HOMES, READING ROOMS, SAVING'S BANKS, the distribution of BIBLES, TRACTS, &c.

The SAILORS' HOME, 190 Cherry St., New York, is the property and under the direction of the Society. It was opened in 1842, since which time it has accommodated 75,000 boarders. This one Institution has saved to seamen and their relatives, \$1,500,000. The moral and religious influence on the seamen sheltered there, can not be estimated. More or less shipwrecked seamen are constantly provided for at the Home. A Missionary of the Society is in daily attendance, and religious meetings are held on week day evenings.

The Society also aids the HOME FOR COLORED SAILORS, an excellent institution under the care of Mr. W. P. POWELL, 153 Thompson St. Similar institutions exist, under the care of auxiliary Societies, in the cities of BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, PORTLAND, NEW ORLEANS, SAN FRANCISCO, and HONOLULU, S. I.

NOTE.—Twenty dollars contributed by any individual or Sabbath-school, will send a Library to sea, in the name of the donor. Thirty dollars makes a Life-Member. One Hundred dollars a Life Director. The SAILORS' MAGAZINE is, when asked for, sent gratuitously to Pastors, who take a yearly collection for the cause, and to Life-Members and Directors, upon an annual request for the same.